WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 8, 1875.

THE Winter of 1874-5, says the New York Times, will certainly long be reme bered by "the oldest inhabitant" as one o the most severe of the country. One wh has not noticed in the newspaper reports of the world how general the cold has been diffused, is apt to think that our own experience has been an exceptional one. But this is not true. Within the past few days we have published reports from nearly every part of the North American Continent, showing a low thermometer and heavy storms. In New Mexico, the other day, a stage driver, holding his reins, was taken off his box stone dead cold. In Arizona, semi-tropical heats have given way to uncomfortable cold, and snow falls in unaccustomed places. California plains are flooded by freshets and the mountains are buried in snow. Although the overland trains have not been delayed, the cold along the Paeific Railroad has been great. In Wyoming, spirits congealed in the open air, and snow-slides have caused much loss of life in Utah. The same is true of Canada. Sandwich Island papers complain that the natives, accustomed to airy garb, are shivering in the cool breezes, and Austra The R lian newspapers make a similar complaint of their country. It has been a Winter of cold in Europe, and of storms d disasters on the sea. We should hope never to see its like again.

Tribune from San Francisco, Cal., reports a summary of the results of the observa-tions in New South Wales, New Zealand, The Americans were successful at Hobart Town and Campbelltown. At the former vals, which occasioned some loss in telbut about 200 photographs were secured At Campbelltown they secured fifty-five photographs of the whole sun, third and fourth contact. Micrometer measurement was made at the third con At Queenstown, New Zealand, 200 photographs were made. The German party succeeded in getting 120 good pho graphs at the Auckland Islands, Good telescopic and photographic observations were made at Melbourne, Woodford, Eden, Gouldborne, Brisbane, Adelaido pears to have been satisfactory, and the report adds: "The majority of English ervers agree that there was no 'black drop;' that Venus did not appear of uniform black color; that the planet was vis ible just before she entered on the sun' disk; that a halo was visible around the part of Venus not on the sun's disk between the first and second and between the third and fourth contacts; that the in gress occurred about three minutes after the computed time, and that no satellite

RIGHTS OF TRAVELERS.-A decision of importance to travelers was given by one of the magistrates's courts in Washington chased a round-trip ticket between the Alexandria upon it. It was issued as return on the same day he attempted to me it in going back to Washington, and brought suit against the railroad company for \$100 damages, and gained his case. The Justice in rendering his decision said: "The company after having re-ceived the money for their ticket, were bound to carry the bearer over the dis-tance indicated. It is just as good from Mashington to Alexandria as it is from Alexandria to Washington. (Moss. Re-ports, 106), and therefore the company are subject to damages, and I give judg-ment for plaintiff for damages to the amount of \$15." It is not known yet whether the company will appeal, but it is thought they will.

will be returned to depositors. It was an institution most extensively patronized by the working classes of the city, and the few hundred dollars trusted to it by each individual in many cases represented years of hard labor, thrift and economy. The bank is beseiged daily by a throng of men and women who gather around its doors and spend the hours in lamentation of their hard fate and deannelisting of those whom they call around its doors and spend the hours in lamentation of their hard fate and denunciation of those whom they call robbers. Yet in this sad picture there is a phase of humor. The German musicians of St. Louis had a considerable amount of money in the bank, and on Tuesday evening, while the directors were inside in examination of the Cashier's accounts, they assembled in front of and sernaded them with a performance of the Dead March in the oratorio of Saul.

EDUCATIONAL LAND GRANTS.-Minne EDUCATIONAL LAND CHANTS.—Minnesota sold its lands granted for educational purposes by the United States for \$5 62 per acre; California, \$5; Michigan, \$3 25; Iowa, \$2 27; Miscouri, \$1 84; Wisconsin, \$1 25. As regards the States which received only land sorip, the price for which this was sold ranged from 41 eents per acre in the case of Khode Island, to 95 cents per acre in the case of Virginia. Batteen these attempts we States sold 95 cents per acre in the case of Virginia, Setween these extrement we Sinter sold for 50 cents; seven for prices between 50 cents and 60 cents; one for 70 cents; three for prices between 90 and 70 cents; two for prices between 90 and 70 cents; three for prices between 80 and 90 cents, and two for prices between 80 and 90 cents, and two for prices between 90 cents and \$1. Of colleges receiving Government nid, to the questions whether persons of color are admitted, twenty-nine colleges have for warded replies. Of these fifteen report that such students would be

The Intelligencer. By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

Night Dispatches. CHARLESTON.

G. D. Camden (Old Flint Lock) Gets 35 Votes in Joint Session

The Republicans Refused the Bait

Walker Stock Again on the Decline.

The Usury Bill in the House.

There was great excitement during the

vote stood : Walker 25, G. D. Camden 35, Johnson 8, Caperton 8, David Goff 6, scat-The Republicans had it in their power

to have elected Flint Lock, but they refused the buit. It is now expected that a nomination

will be made on Monday night in the

The Usury bill will likely pass the House at an early day,

New York, February 6.—The stock of Smith & Co.'s book bindery, 46 Marion street, together with the building, were consumed by fire, lust night. Insured,

the amount of \$2,000 by fire this afternoon.

HUISON, N. Y., February 6.—A telegram from New Lebanon this afternoon states that a large fire is raging in the Shaker settlement, and that the authorities of neighboring towns have been telegraphed for assistance. The fire begin in the buildings of the Church family in the centre of the village and at half past two eight buildings had been destroyed, the largest of which was worth \$50,000. Shaker village is located on a high elevation and in a very exposed condition. It is a continuous row of large wooden buildings lining both sides of Straight street for nearly a mile in extent, and has no fire apparatus of any account and but a moderate supply of water.

Nehmoffeld, Mass, February 7.—The loss by the fire at Shaker settlement, New Lebinon, Saturday is \$70,000.

Milwauker, Wis, February 6.—A fire at Ripon last night destroyed Summer's block, corner Main and Colt streets, The lossers are Samuel Summer \$8,000, insurance \$6,000; A. B. Coe \$15,000, insurance \$2,000.

Mr. Louis, February 6.—The oyster

Nr. Routwell opposed tis passage and was followed by Mr. Conkling, who said

saloon of J. Fitsgerald, 222 Market street, and the bearding house of Mrs. A. Bunderdrof in second and third stories, was damaged by fire between one and two o'clock this morning. Loss eight or ten thousand dollars.

Nouwien, Conn., February 7.—St. Mary's Cotholic church in Putnam burned Saturday. Loss \$7,000; insurance \$5,000.

Mashington to 14 was leasted as but not being able to the total trailroad passed a point a mile and ay he attempted to Washington, and to accept it. The working car jumped the track and slid as leeping car jumped the track and slid wretty down the embanking the proposed changes would be prailroad company gained his case, in the receivable of the present as well as the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be senting in the clear of the proposed changes would be beneficial.

We would assign his reason for voting against in the would like to have some Senator who for defects of the present law and show the defects of the present law and show the present law and show the defects of the present law and show the defects of the present law and show the present law and show the defects of the present law and show the present law and show the defects of the present law and show dent. All the passengers were taken to Chamois, where the wounded received proper attention. One coach turned completely over and rested on its trucks completely over and rested on its trucks again. Among those hurt who live out-side the State are Mrs, O'Brien, Indiana; B. F. Murphy, Memphis, and J. B. Stuart, Mobile. There were probably others whose names were not learned.

Ohio Legislature.

Common as defalcations are, there is something more than ordinarily pitiful in,the results of the crime of the Cashier of the People's Saving Bank of St. Louis. On the account of his embezzlements the bank has been compelled to auspend, and there is as yet no indication of what portion of the half million of dollars held will be returned to depositors. It was an institution most extensively patroniz-

Boy Killed.

INDIANAPOLE, February 7.—About noon yesterday a boy about ten years old, son of Baggage Ma-ter McCloskey, was instantly killed by a backing freight train near the dans!

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE Hostof Block, located on Delaware street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$20,000, partly covered by insurance. The building was in process of creetion, and was to have been ready for occupation on Thursday next. Theorigin

Senator Johnson at Memphis.

SENATE. The credentials of Senator Randolph, if New Jersey, were presented, read and

filed.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, in favor of granting the aid asked by the Texas Pacific Railroads. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. West presented the memorial of P. S. Pinchback, asking action on his claim for admission to a seat in the Senate. Referred to the Privileges and Election Committee.

where or in part of the committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the Senate bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and also the concurrent, resolution to amend the twenty-second joint rule, and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration. So ordered.

Mr. Morton also reported from the

from its further consideration. So ordered.

Mr. Morton also reported from the same committee a bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising therefrom. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Morton gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider the bill on Monday next.

Mr. Hitchcock introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Decatur, Nebraska. Referred.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported favorably on the bill for the protection of the U. S. Custom House in Louisville. Referred.

the U. S. Custom House in Louisville, Referred.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate on the bill amending the national bank act and fixing the conpensation of national bank examiners, and asking a committee of conference thereon. Messars, Scott, Morrill and Bayard were amounted members of the con-

The reading of the bill which was commenced has session was concluded.

Mr. Boutwell opposed its passage and was followed by Mr. Conkling, who said he well understood the nature and persistance of that lobby which even now was in this chamber to trge this bill. He understood the force of that lobby which purchased a newspaper to pour out abuse on Senators who opposed the bill. It was not a great while ago that a vessel went down in Long Island Sound, and the newspaper to which he referred said the loss of so many lives there was chargeable to him (Conkling.) At the proper time he would assign his reason for voting against it. He would like to have some Senator who favored this bill to make a statement

moved that the Senate proceed to the con-sideration of the executive business.

The Chair laid before the Senate a num-

the Grating and which was reading but at the request of Mr. Edmunds with drew his objection, that the bill might be read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred. The Senate their proceeded to the consideration of the executive business and

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information whether the portraits of living persons had been engraved for the purpose of printing Alem on notes or entrency of the United States.

Mr. Parker introduced a bill for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph. Referred, [This is the postal lelegraph bill of list session.]

Mr. Williams offered a resolution directing the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to chequira into the expenditures in the Western Judicial District of North Carolina since 1873, with power to send for persons and

Judicial District of North Caroliua since 1872, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. Bland, presented a memorial of the Missouri Legislature for the improvement of the Gasconade river. Referred.

Mr. Woodworth presented a memorial from Youngstown, Ohio, in favor of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Cox, offered a resolution asking for information as to the materials used and labor performed on the public buildings by the late Supervising Architect of the Treasury, etc. Referred.

Treasury, etc. Referred,
Bills were reported by Mr. Coburt from the Committee on Military Affairs

MEMPITE, February 6.—Senator Johnson at Memphisson artivel here this afternoon and was met at the depot by a committee from the general council and of clitzens who excerted him to the hotel, where he was called or out by a large crowd and made a shurt aspeech, thanking the crowd for the honor done him.

Crowds of visitors to the carnival on Tuesday are arriving by every train.

Proposes, to Liquidate.

Priladelphia, February 6.—The firm of Martin Landlerger & Co., recently surpended, propose to liquidate their liabilities by paying thirty-six per cent cash and salty-four per cent in londs and stocks of the Pennaylvania & Delaware Railrond Company.

Joseph Eaton.

Cincunnat, February 7.—information has reached here that Joseph Eaton, the celebrated portrait painter and well known throughout the country, died at Yonkers, N. Z., yesterday. He was formerly a resident of this city.

of men, the outgrowth of the former state of society, who delight in disturbing and depriving the colored people and the Northern people of their rights. These are young men who cannot be restrained. This chass of men, together with the genieral custom of carrying deadly weapons, another legacy of barbarism, are the real cause of violence and bloodshed. The changes caused by the war giving freedom and political equality to the colored people are not well relished by the Southern people, but most of them would do nothing to disturb them, but the class alfuded at o, who feel that they can invade the rights of colored men, especially in any political quarrel, and that their offenses will be winked at. We are satisfied that the true prosperity of the Southern Santes depends more upon just and stern dealing with this lawless class of men than in any other course. Arkansas probably presents no different condition from that of other cotton States where the political control has passed jpto the hands of the class who ruled before the war. The people of every State have a right to make atheir own Constitutions to suit themselves provided it be republican in form and in harmony with the Constitution of the United States, and the National Government has not the authority to deprive them of that right. The election held for the ratification of the Constitution was and and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the ratification of the Constitution was and the form of the constitution was and the form of the constitution was and the constitution was and the constitution was and the constitution was and the constitution was an of the constitution was an of the them of that right. The election held for the ratification of the Constitution was under form of law, and the officers who conducted it acted under appointment and under official onths, and, although we regard all as defective however, being presented by a Convention instead of, by the Legislature, still we believe they are entitled to be regarded differently from mere voluntary meetings held under pre-tence of legal authority. The Committee do not recommend any action by Congress

tence of legal authority. The Committee do not recommend any action by Congress or by any department of the general Government in regard to the State Government in Arkansas.
This report is signed by Messrs. Poland, Scudder, Sayler and Sloss.
The other member of the committee, Mr. Ward, of Illinois, presents his views in opposition to the report, and concludes by proposing the following resolution:
Resolved, That James Brooks having been by the people of Arkansas elected to the office of Governor of said Sinte under the Constitution of 1868, for the period of four years ending in January,

under the Constitution of 1868, for the period of four years ending in January, 1877, and said Constitution never having been legally overturned or abrogated and being still in force; he is the idwful Governor of Said State of Arkansas.

In the debate on the Hennepin canal bill McCrary, Cotton and Wilson, of fowa, favored the passage of the appropriation and Burchard, Holman and Dawes opposed it.

and Burchard, Holman and Dawes opposed it.
Mr. Holman thought it was the initial
job of the session, the pioneer measure
which would in the end take hundreds of
millions of dollars from the government.
If this scheme stood by itself it would,
have but little support. In the House it
would get such support on account of
other schemes that were linked to it.
Mr. Burchard stated his belief that the
construction of the proposed canal by the
route poposed would cost from twenty to
to twenty-five million dollars. He advoented the amendment that would leave

Mr. Hawley, who has charge of the bill, replied to the arguments made against it. He was astonished that his colleague (Burchard) should oppose it and intimate that Illinois did not ask for it, in the face of the fact that the Legislature of Illinois

Mr. Maynard supported the bill, and expressed his regret if having heard the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means reterating the argument 30 often made by him before, that the government made by him before, that the government had no money for such work. The peo-ple had money enough for anything that was necessary to be done and had no money for anything that was not necessa-ry to be done.

At the close of the discussion Mr.
At the close of the discussion Mr.
lunckel moved to lay the bill on the table.
Pending the motion the Speaker anounced the appointment of Garfield, Starkweather and Archer as a Committee of Conference on the legislative appro-priation hill. The Senate amendments to the bill as to the fees of United States

to the bill as to the fees of United States clerks, marshals and altorneys, were acted on and a Committee of Conference appointed, and the House adjourned.

A beautiful bouquet was placed on General Butler's desk this morning, and remained till the adjournment; with a eard attached on which was written: "Justice to all is equality before the law. The country owes you its "gratiful." The country owes you its gratiful From a friend in New York,"

Wenther Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—8:30 p. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Peb. 7, —820 P. M. J. PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre off Cape Hatteras will probably move northward turning to the northeast Monday morning. For. Tennesses, the Ohio Valley and Lake region/falling barometer/westerly winds and partly cloudy and warmer weather.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and northwest, stationers and fallies bergments wath.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and northwest, sta-tionary and falling barometer, north-west to southwest winds, warmer and parily cloudy weather, preceding the development of the storm centre in Kan-

For the Middle States and East Atlan

tic coast, increasing northwest winds, cold and cloudy weather, and possibly snow, and stationary or falling barometer pre-

and stationary or falling barometer pre-ceding the advance of the storm centre.

The lower Mississippi river will con-tinue to rise slowly below Cairo, but the Camberland and Ohio to fall.

Cautionary signals will continue at Wilmington, Cape Hatteras, Norfolk, Cape Henry, Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch and New York.

Robbers Arrested.

New York, February 6.—A dispatch from Scranton says that eight persons were arrested in Carbondale, yesterday, out the charge of compilicity in the roblery of the cashier of the Second National Bank of that city, a few days ago. Five thousand dollars of the amount stolen have been recovered. Death of Ex-Mayor Blackmore.

Pitrastomii February 6.—Hon, James Blackmore, ex-Mayor of Pittsburgh, died at his residence on Wylic avenue at five to cease to resist by all o'clock this evening after an illness of over a year. The deceased was twice elected Mayor of this city, his last term Wikness, For the fi Murdered in Ills Store

The Democratic Banner Low-

The Democratic Banner Lowered.

New Orleans, February 6.—In the Conservative cancus last night the debate on the compromise was kept up until after midnight. The proposition under consideration was that the Conservatives should have a majority of about ten in the House, and that the past action of the Kellogg government should not be inquired into. The vote stood 38 in favor of this compromise to 27 against it. After this vote, Mr. Wiltz, it is stated, tendered his resignation, and McEnery, who was present, by courtesy, said by this action of the cancus it was evident to him it was time to lower the Democratic banner, and he therefore wished to retire.

The Evening Bulletin states that the action of the Conservatives last night on the compromise was subsequently resoluted.

election in this State in 1872 by the action of the Returning Board in declaring and promulgating the result of the election in November last and the organization of the House of Representatives on the fourth day of January last, such adjustment being deemed necessary to the re-establishment of peace and order in the State, now therefore the undersigned dembers of the Conservative party, and claiming to have been elected members of the House of Representatives, and that their certificates of election have been illegally withheld by the Returning Board, hereby severally agree to submit their gally withheld by the Returning Board, hereby severally agree to submit their claims to seats in the House of Representatives to award and arbitration of G. F. Hour, Wun. A. Wheeler, Wun. P. Frye and Samuel S. Marshall, members of the Congressional Committee now in New Orleans, who are hereby authorized to determine the same upon the equitus of the several cases, and when such award shall be made we hereby severally agree to abide by the same, and such of us as may become members of the House of Representatives under this arrangement

may become members of the House of Representatives under this arrangement hereby severally agree to sustain by our hillmence and votes the joint resolution hereinafter set forth, and the undersigned elaiming to have been elected Senators from the 8th and 224 Senatorial districts hereby agree to submit their claims to the foregoing award and arbitranent, and in all respects to abide by the results of the same, and the undersigned holding certificates of election from the Returning Board hereby severally agree that upon the coming award of the foregoing arbitrators they will, when the same shall have been ratified by the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications of the body in session at the State House, claiming to be the House of Representatives, attend the sittings of said House for the purpose of adopting said report, and it said report shall be sented, then the fundersigned severaly agree that immediately upon the adoption of said report they will sets for the following resolutions:

Witheras, Doubles have existed and

WHEREAS, Doubts have existed and still exist as to the legal results of the election in this State in the month of November, 1872; and WHEREAS, 111s alleged, and by a large portion of the people of this State believed, that the result of the election for members of the House of Representatives and for Treasurer in the month of November last was illegally determined and promulgated by the Koturning Board; and WHEREAS, These doubts, allegations and belief have tended greatly to disturb the public mind and to unsettle confidence and injuriously to affect the material interests of the State; and WHEREAS, It is deemed necessary for WHEREAS, It is deemed necessary for

and injuriously to affect the material sterests of the State; and Wishins, It is deemed necessary for the welfare of the State that an adjustment of the foregoing difficulties should be affected, therefore be it.

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana that said Assembly without approving the same will not disturb the present State Government claiming to have been elected in 1872, and known as the Kellogg Government, or known as the Kellogg Government, or however, and the state of Louisians that said Assembly of the State of Louisians seek to impeach the Governor for any past official acts and that henceforth will accord to said Governor all necessary and legitimate support in maintaining the laws and advancing the peace and prosperity of the people of this State, and that the House of Representatives as to its members constituted under the award of Goo. F. Hoar, Wm. A. Wheeler, Wm. P. Frye and Ramuel S. Marshall shall, remain without change except by the reagition of both of the members until a new general election, and that the Senate as herein recognized shall also remain unchanged, except so far as that body may itself make changes or contests.

This proposition was discussed in caucias, but no definite action caseen by the Conservatives. The Republicans state that the members of the Kellogg House, inviting absent members to return and pledging co-operation all constitutional measures of reform, produced considerable disorder and finally resulted in no quorum. The renewal of the subject of a compromise was the occasion of the greatest disorder; such as not prevailed since January the past official acts and that henceforth will

of the subject of a compromise was the occasion of the greatest disorder, such as has no prevailed since January 4th.

A mass necting was held at Clay statue, Canal street, to-night, to protest against a compromise with Kellogg. It was presided over by Dr. E. Warren Brickett, and was addressed by Judge Manning, E. J. Ellis, H. N. Ogden, Gov. John McPacery and Hon. L. A. Wills. The following preamble and resolutions, endorsed by the Committee of Seventy, were adopted:

WHERLEAR, The right and illiverties of the people of Louisiana have assumed the position of agent of the national issue; and

the position of agent of the national issue; and Whereas, The question of Constitutional liberty: in the United States involving the most sacred gights of the people in a State; and Whereas, Any compromise with the naurpation of Kellogg, whereby he or his government could obtain any recognition on the part of the people of Louisiann, would be to condone an unparalleled wrong and to acquiesce in the arbitrary, illegal and oppressive acts whereby the constitution and liberty has been impetilled; and Whereass, It is our duty to our God and to our country to resist and never

of these outrages, and
Wirkness, For the first time in all the
weary years of our struggle, for the rights
and for the self government of the people
of the entire Union have paused to listen
to the story of our wrongs and hear our
womens eries and their strong voices full
commands, decorragement, and support Of the entire Union have paused to listen to the story of our wrongs and hear our Cormick, one of the wealthiest eftizens of Mr. Vernon, was murdered in his store last night for money. No clue to the murderers. One thousand dollars reward and urge us not to yield; said such promise offered for their arrest and conviction.

and oppressors and the restoration of our rights and liberties; and WHEREAS, We are admonished by the graves of our fathers and by the memories of their suffering in the cause of liberty, that it is our duty to suffer in the same holy cause now, therefore be it *Resolved*. That we repudiate as being, treasonable any action on the part of any Representatives or Senators elected by the Conservative people of Louisiana, looking to the recognition of Kellogg the usurper either directly or indirectly or of any portion of his usurping government, or which in effect would condone unparalleled infa mydone to the people of Louisiana by the Federal military power on the 4th of January, 1875.

*Resolved**, That in entering into any compromise, bargain, arrangement or adjustment with usuper, Kellogg and those who uphold or depend on him, Representatives, Senators or others elected by the Conservative people of Louisiana have forgotten that they are servants with limited functions, and have now boldly usurped the great interest and prerogative of the people and their masters, and that no such bargain of a compromise arrangement or adjustment is binding, upon the people and will not be tolerated

Resolved. That we will tell those whom we elected to represent us, and whom we have trusted, that we desire no compromise with the Kellogg usurpation; that we demand and will agree to nothing else than the reinstatement of the legally elected Legislature as it stood on January 4, when the United States soldiers entered to eject the lawful representatives, and that they must be reinstated unpledged and untrammeled save by the sanction of their official oaths of the fealty and duty they owe their country and their consti-

ST. LOUIS, February 7.—John II, Fisse, assignee of the Peoples' Savings Institution, has sucd his bondsmen, Edmund Muerpel, cashier, for \$50,000, the amount of his bond.

Nebraska Items.

Nebraska Hems.

OMAHA, February 7.—Mrs. John Grobach, of Kearney Junction, yesterday morning killed a little step-daughter aged six years, by knocking the child down and jumping upon her with her feet in a fit of anger. The woman tried to poison the child some time ago but failed.

The penitentiary bill appropriating one mill tax on the grand assessment rolls of 1875-6 pussed both houses of the Legislature to-day. A new Capitol removal hill was also introduced in the House to-day.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISTILLE, February 6.—E. D. Ham-mond, teller of the Second National Bank of this city, is a defaulter in the sum of \$15,000. The bank has been secured from loss and Hammond has fled.

John Blurt, the murderer of Charle Ingersoll, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the District Court to-day. Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.
Cincinnati, February 7.—A. Gazette special says by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill at Germantown, O., vesterday, Peter Schneiner was instantly killed and six others badly wounded, two of whom will probably die. Portions of the building and machinery were blown a distance of several hundred feet. The accident is attributed to low water in the builder. Boiler Explosion.

Briler Explosion.

Sr. Louis, February 6.—A boiler in the file factory of Louis Hock, 27 South 2d atreet, exploded with terrific force about noon, utterly demolifing the boiler and engine room, fatally scalding and burning Wm. Hoffman, seriously injuring Wm. Seltser, engineer, and alightly wounding Gurdave Ohren and Louis Hock, the proprietor. Telegraph Bates Reduced.

New York, February 7.—The Mercury to-day says that the Western Telegraph Company yesterday resolved to reduce their rates below the prices fixed upon by the Atlantic & Pacific Company. The reduction will begin about the 15th inst. Death of General Hays.

Boston, February 7.—Brevet Brigadier lenezal William Hays, of the United states Army, died to-day at Fort Inde Specie Shipments. New York, February 6.—The specie shipments to Europe to-day were \$100,-000 in gold and silver bars.

OT THE PIEST LUNATIC WHO WANTED TO GO INTO THE WHITE HOUSE.

GO INTO THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—An insane man was arrested on the grounds of the Executive Mansion, at midnight last night, while attempting to stop the President's carriage, which was retarning to the White House with members of the President's family. The same individual was arrested several days ago for be-

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

The Ways and Means Committee, making an investigation into the Pacific Mail Subsidy business, took testimony to-day concerning the presence of William S. King in Washington.

A correspondent testified he was in formed by the messenger of the committee that King was in Washington recently.

The messenger testified that he saw him near the Committee-room on the day preceding the holiday adjournment in December, and heard him inquire for Wm. Bassett, clerk of the committee, who in turn testified that King came to the Committee-room and said he would like to see his testimony, given a year ago, and this being public the witness supplied him with a copy. Mr. Beck said there was no dispute about King having been in Washington, and Dawes remarked that King went to New York with the subcommittee, tendering his services and offering something else.

in Washington, and Dawes remarked that King went to New York with the subcommittee, tendering his services and offering something else.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Charles V Delano, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 6th District of Michigan; James H. Snooks, postmaster, Mount Clemens, Michigan, and S. N. Vincent, postmaster, Lapier, Michigan, his work of the Congressional Library proposes \$250,000 to begin the creation of a fire proof building in the centre of Judiciary Square, to which shall be removed the copyright records and all books and other material of the library, except such portion not exceeding 50,000 volumes as shall be designated by the committee to remain at the Capitol.

Nominations to the Senate: A. S. Gray, U. S. Marshal, West Virginia; Charles Weare, postmaster, Cedar Rapids, Lowa; G. L. Godfrey, receiver of public money, Des Moines, Iowa, and Thomas Reynolds, pension agent, Madison, Wis.

Washikarton, February 7.—Members of the Committee on Ways and Means say that erroneous reports of the action of the committee and their votes on various topics have gone out to the press, to the serious injury of trade, Therefore the

The Adams Express Robbery
Foots Up \$530,000.

New York, February 7. — Daniel Haney, John Sweeney and James Drew are now under arrest at police headquarters, charged with having been concerned in stealing the safe, which is said to have contained over \$500,000 in bonth Carolina Sweeney were in the employ of the company. The safe is now said to have contained beaides \$355,000 in South Carolina State bonds and Virginia consolidated bonds, one package of \$75,000 in greenbacks, another of \$35,000, another containing \$25,000, and other packages, the contents varying from \$15,000 to \$100 each, bringing the total amount to \$530,000. It is also alleged that \$75,000 in greenbacks were recovered yesterday and that Superintendant Walling has received appropriations for sundry civil expenses, are in a state of forwardness but have conference.

SAVANNAII, GA., February 6.—The at-tendance at the races to-day was large, and the track was in good condition. The first race was a dash of two miles between Granger and Limestone. It was declared a dead heat. Time, 3:44. The owners of the horses divided the money and declared

the horses divided the money and declared they would run another race.

The second race was three mile heats. Jim Hinton won in two straight heats, beating Occident. Time, 704-6121.

The third race was mile heats. Three horses started, viz: Volcano, Denver and Warfare. Volcano won in two heats in 1:57\(\frac{1}{2}\)-1:52\(\frac{1}{2}\).

The races will be continued Monday.

Charges Presented.

Charges Presented.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—The standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the dioces of Maryland, has presented Rev. James Reckey, rector, and Rev. G. B. Perry, assistant of Mt. Calvary Church to Bishop Whitingham, on a charge of using prayers for the dead, involving the doctrine of purgatory. The act complained of was the reading of a commendary prayer for the dying at the burial service of the late Rev. J. B. Morse. It is expected that the trial proceed at once before the Ecclesias will Court.

Louisville, February 7.—Mardi Gras in Louisville promises to be a success beyond all expectation. Preparations of a very extensive character have been perfected, and the hotels to shap received laters and telegrams for every direction engaging rooms. A sig Comus and suite, appointed for Mardi Gras in New Orleans lata night, have taken quarters at Ruler' Hotel, and will lead the procession. Received with Rejoicing.

Received with Rejoicing.

Little Rock, February 6.—The majority report of the Arkansas Investigating Committee was received here with general rejoicing. Cannons were fired and the people were generally enthusiastic One hundred guns were fired at Pine Bluff and one hundred at Hot Springs on the reception of the news. New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 6,—The following is the Bank Statement: Loans, increase, \$4,744,900; specie, decrease, \$2,018,200; legal tenders, decrease, \$586,500; deposits, increase, \$1,032,000; circulation, decrease, \$160,000; reserve, decrease, \$3,087,600.

Steamer News.

New York, February 6.—Arrived—Steamship Cambria, from Hamburg.

[San Francisco, February 7.—The Australian Steamship Companys steamer Cyphreres sailed to-day for Sydney via Honolulu and New Zealand.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, February 6.—The amount of Eugland on balance to-day is £30,000.

LONDON, February 7.—De Lesseps, of Suez canal fame, has written a letter favoring the Nicaranga route for an interoceanic canal, in case it is found impossible to construct a canal through the Isthmus of Darien.

Charles Anderson Pelham, Earl of Yarborough, died to-day.

LONDON, February 8.—5 A. M.—A special to the Standard from Hendage reports that twelve cannon, 4,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges for the Carlists were landed on the coast of Biscay Saurday, Pampaluna is sayed. King Alfonso entered the city Friday.

LONDON, February 8, 5:30 A. M.—A Times telegram from Spain states that Senor Zorrilla's offence consisted in issuing invitations to a conference for the purpose of organizing a republican party on the basis of the Constitution of 1869.

The committee of Austrian nobles

which has hitherto contributed liberally for the Carlist cause, have advised Don Carlos to conclude a peace with Alfonso. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent asserts that the object of the Carlists attack at Oteiza was to capture King Alfonso; he was known to be in the vicinity. Eight batallions of Carlists were engaged in the movement.

MADRID, February 6.—Official dispatches from Artoiga announce the repulse of eight battalions of Carlists, who made a bayonet attack upon the National troops. Other successes by the National troops are reported.

A decree has been issued directing military and naval officers to keep away from political meetings.

Hendage, February 7.—Fighting continues in the vicinity of Estella. The Carlists have concentrated and occupy about the same positions which they held when Gen. Concha was killed.

MADRID, February 7.—Senor Merry has been appointed diplomatic representative of Spain at Berlin.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 6.—An election for member of Assembly was held to-day in the department of Scine et Oise. Incomplete returns show that Valentine, the Republican candidate, is 5,000 ahead of his Bonapartist competitor, Due de Patone. Subscriptions have poured in for the Paris Municipal loan until they amount to forty-two times the sum required.

M. Dahinel, a prominent Legitimist Deputy in the Assembly, is dead.

EDINBURG, February 6.—The Edinburg theatre burned to-day. HALP AN EGG .- If statistics could be HALP AN EGG.— If statistics could be the saying of us, we ought all to be in the very best plight at the beginning of a new year, for paragraphs are beginning to appear in all directions telling us exactly how many pounds of bacon we have eaten in the year, how much tea and how much whisky and gi n we have consumed perhead, and, in fact, all other things which a Christian ought to know and believe for the benefit of his conversation at small tea parties. This plethora of statistics reminds us of the story of a commission appointed in France to calculate the

printing the deficiency bill, and the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, are in a state of forwardness, but have yet to be reported. Besides these there are other bills of a public character, and much miscellaneous business to be transacted, which will necessitate night sessions in both branches.

Attorney General Williams appeared about this half egg. At last one of the clerks found a report from a Mayor in the Franche-Comte, stating that in his district the number of eggs laid had been seventy-two thousand and a half. A are in a state of formare in a content bills of a public character, and nuch miscellaneous business to be transacted, which will necessitate night sessions in both branches.

Attorney General Williams appeared before the select committee on Alabama affairs yesterday, and was interrogated as additional content fall. It appeared that he had no correspondence with the Governor of the State pondence with the Governor of the State pondence with the Governor of the State pondence with the Governor of the State or on the subject, but acted on information received from other sources.

THE TURE.

The at-Had my colleague on the other side been as correct as I was, the two halves would have, been completed, and you would have had your number of eggs entire." The worthy Mayor was thoroughly in the right, but the story seems to show that the love of accurate statistics may be carried too for.—Pictorial World.

NOTICES. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNI-

J. TED STATES for the District for West Virginia. In Bankruptey.

In the metter of Thoma C. Sweeney, Bankrupt.

District of West Virginia, 8.8.:

A Warrant in Bankruptey has been issued by said
Court against the estate of Thomas C. Sweeney, of
the county of Oibio, and State of West Virginia, in
said District, who has been duly adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his Creditors, and the payment of any tichts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to fis use, and the
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A RCHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.

B. W. PETERSON, No. 1138 Chapline St. W. GRUBBS & CO.

Wholesale Dealers, Miners and Shippers in PITTSBURGH COAL

ity Hiver in Ponts, Barges and Flats. OFFICE-NO. 119 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA

Notice of the Control of the Stockholders of the Enwood Iron Works, and election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Whseling, on Tues the Colh inst, at 7 clock, r.M.

ALONZO LORING,

Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Fire & Marine Insurance
Company of Wheeling will be held at the
office of the Company February 18th, 1875,
for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and taking into consideration the
propriety of making application for a new
charter. C. H. CULLIER, See'y.
WHERLING, January 7, 1875. jan8

ELM GROVE COAL Families wishing to fil their coal house for the winter can be promptly supplied with this EXCELLENT SHAFT COAL,

At low rates, by leaving orders at either or my Feed Stores.

Octi3-M HARRY CALDWELL.